بسم اللہ الرحمن الرحیم

THE Tahrik -i- Jadid

MONTHLY

July 1967
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Editor

NASEEM SAIFI

Mir Ghulam Ahmad Naseem M. A. Missionary in-Charge, Ahmadiyya Mission, Guyana, speaking on the Guyana Broadcasting service. His subject : The Social change brought about in the world by the Holy Prophet of Islam.

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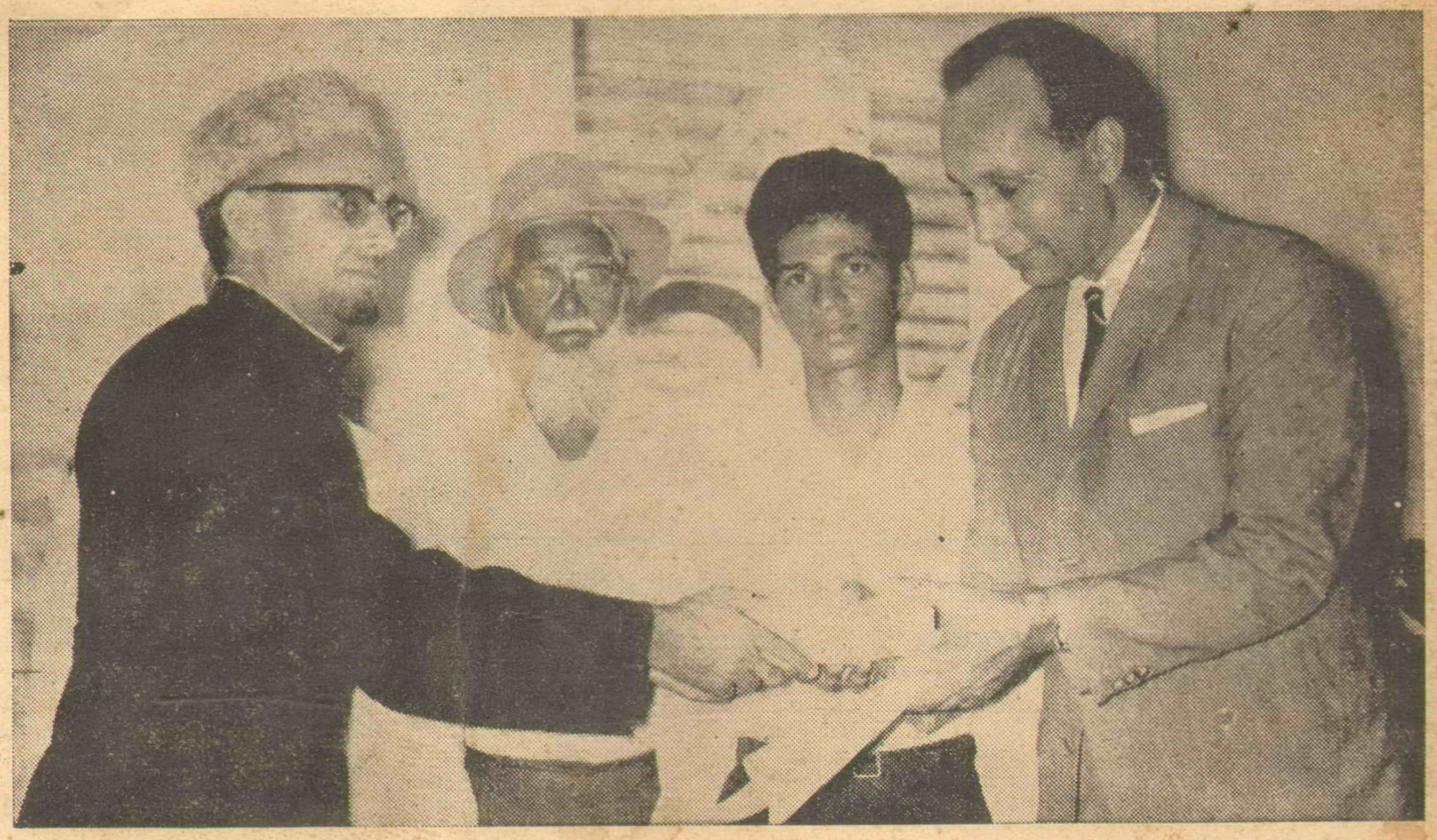
مکرم میر غلام احمد صاحب نسیم ایم اے مبلغ انچارج احمدیہ مشن گیانا ،
گیانا ریڈیو پر تقریر فرما رہے ہیں

Mir Ghulam Ahmad Nasim is presenting Islamic Literature to the Governor General of Guyana His Excellency Sir David Rose G.C.M.G.



مکرم میر غلام احمد صاحب نسیم ہزایکسی لنسی سر ڈیوڈ روز گورنر جنرل
گیانا کو اسلامی کتب کا تحفہ پیش کر رہے ہیں

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE Tahrik-i-Jadid

MONTHLY

JOURNAL OF THE

TAHRIK-I-JADID ANJUMAN AHMADIYYA (PAKISTAN)

Digitized by Khilafat Library Rabwah

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NOTES & COMMENTS

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The Prophet

The following was published in a newspaper in London many years ago:

"Formerly the doctrine of Jehad (religious war against the non Muslims) had great influence on Indian Muslims, but those days are past. Thanks to the untiring efforts of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, the great Religious Reformer of the age in India and of Sir Seyed Ahmad Khan of Alighar and their coadjutors, the true exposition of Jehad has been accepted by Indian Muslims who begin to disbelieve in war against non-Muslims for difference of religion....Does the present statesmanship wish to see the old order restored? Jehad was never denounced or disbelieved by the Prophet of Qadian and the sage of Alighar. They believed in it as an article of Faith as war in defence of religion, they taught us to defend Islam on the ground which has been chosen against it by its assailants."

Khawaja Kamaldeen (Ahmedi)
B.A.,LL.B.

The Changing Bible

In the December issue of *Mira*, a monthly journal of Indian culture, published from Poona, India, Sadie G. Stave writes under the caption, "Jesus was a vegetarian": In a book entitled *The Gospel of the Holy Twelve*, the late Rev. G. J. Ouseley has written a translation of the original gospel which members of the Essene community preserved from the general corruption. He presents version of the teachings of Jesus untampered with by the 'correctors' appointed by the ecclesiastical authorities of Nicea." The article is full of inspiring passages from the book; and one quotation from the Rev. Ouseley is specially significant: "What the correctors did was to cut out of the Gospels with minute care certain teachings of our Lord, teachings which they did not propose to follow, namely, those against the eating of flesh and the taking of strong drink, and everything that might serve as an argument against flesh-eating such as the accounts of our Lord's interference on several occasions to save animals from ill-treatment.

Books for Schools

The following news item appeared in the Daily Mail (Free town, SieraLeone) on May, 30, 1967:

Moulvi B. A. Bashir, Head of the Ahmadiyya Mission and General Superintendent of Ahmadiyya Schools in Sierra Leone, yesterday presented 400 books of various titles in both Arabic and English to Major A. R. Turay, NRC Member responsible for the Department of Education for use in both secondary and primary schools in the country.

Making the presentation on behalf of the Ahmadiyya Movement Bashir said that he was pleased to present the books which were meant for distribution among students of both primary and secondary schools.

The Ahmadiyya Mission, he went on, had played an effective role in promoting the cause of education in the country for the past 30 years despite obvious handicaps.

"It has been destined by Allah that Islam should play a vital role in regenerating the glorious past of Africa and reviving the old forgotten chapter of its history that was once its glory.

"Though Timbucto is a thing of the past, yet we feel that the future of Africa through Islam is more glorious than its past," he declared.

Tahrik-i-Jadid

He said that the introduction of Arabic in educational institutions was ve y essential and it could, no doubt, help in digging out the past which was still lying b u r i e d i n Arabic literature.

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He said that Ahmadiyya Mission has undertaken as part of its duties to awaken African conscience to their past heritage and that the time was not far w h e n Sierra-Leone would be reckoned as a great centre of learning.

Receiving the g i f t on behalf of the Sierra Leone G o v e r n m e n t, Member r e s p o n s i b l e for the Department of Education, said that he was most grateful for the presentation.

He said that the problem facing the c o u n t r y as far education was concerned was to unity the Arabic and English systems of education.

Back to Sierra-Leone

The following news appeared in the Daily Mail (Freetown) on May 17, 1967 :

A l h a j i M. K. Bongay, General Secretary of the Ahmadiyya Mission in Sierra Leone, who after performance of the Hajj proceeded to Pakistan to visit Rabwah International headquarters of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam, returned to Freetown at the weekend.

Alhaji Bongay who spent over a month in Pakistan was accorded a warm welcome by the members of the Movement. He was shown to various places of interest, historical and otherwise including new capital of Pakistan, Islamabad.

He Introduced Sierra Leone to the press and public and his interviews were given wide publicity in the local dailies there. Alhaji Bongay on his arrival at the airport was interviewed by our reporter who among other things said "My aim to v i s i t Holy p l a c e s and Rabwah, the International Headquarters was to quench my spiritual thirst and it was, indeed, a great experience in my life to have met His Holiness, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III whose kindness and fatherly advice for my spiritual well-being has infused a new soul and life in me".

The Alhaji was greatly impressed with the hospitality of the people of Pakistan and their devotion to the cause of Islam.

He was received at the airport by Maulvi B. A. Bashir, Head of the Ahmadiyya Movement in Sierra Leone and a large number of its members.

A Charge Refuted

A Columnist of the "Daily Graphic" writing on "Cassius Clay and the U.S. Army" on May 2, 1967 made certain remarks about Islam which should not be allowed to go unchallenged.

Of course, the writer, Eddie's entitled to his own opinion about the World Boxing Champion, but when he oversteps his bounds to attack the religion of Islam in the words "Clay's claim that as a Muslim, he is not expected TO SHED INNOCENT BLOOD is as unsupported as it is untenable," then we deserve the right to ask him to point to that part of the Islamic scripture where Muslims have been enjoined to shed innocent blood.

He correctly states that "the opponents of the Holy Prophet Muhammad were not spared the sword" (and of course Islam does not tell us not to resist evil, but the question is can the writer honestly term the defensive battles fought by Muslims in defence of dear life against the savage oppression of those who had denied them freedom of worship, persecuted them for years, driven them from their own homes and finally carried war to the gates of their

newly acquired homes as shedding of innocent blood?

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Eddie's claim that nobody outside the Arab world is more devout a Muslim than the Arabs themselves is highly debatable.

To him, the millions of Muslims in Indonesia Pakistan India, Afghanistan, Turkey, Iran, and many other countries in Africa Asia, Europe and America can be, if anything at all, lukewarm and second-rate Muslims!

Eddie does not seem to know that the mere fact that one is an Arab does not make one a more devout Muslim than anyone else. The fact is a Muslim is anybody, be he a Bushman, Chinese, or Eskimo who believes in, and scrupulously adheres to the teachings of Islam.

At any rate Eddie must know that it is as dangerous as it is unreasonable to advise Muhammad Ali to go to Viet Nam to fight people he considers innocent simply because to him (Eddie) blood continues to spill daily in Arabia.

Perhaps it might be necessary to tell Eddie that Muslims have been enjoined to follow the precepts of the Holy Quran and not the misguided deeds of Arabs.

A. Wahab B. Adams.
Techiman, Brong-Ahafo,

F.Sc. for Girls

The President, Lajna Imaullah (Central) has appealed to her members to donate generously towards the costs of the building and equipment of the Science Block in the Jamia Nusrat for Girls to enable the College to start the F.Sc. classes. It is being done as a result of the permission of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III to start the F.Sc. classes provided half of the cost could be met by the Lajna members.

The Science Block in the Jamia Nusrat is the first step towards the Medical College for Women which is the crying need of the time in view of the fact that there are not enough such institutions where female students can study without violating the Purdah as enjoined by Islam.

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The Bible

The Latest Blow

There was a time when Christians thought that the Bible was a revelation from God: every word was spoken by God and written down by human hands. But this theory could not stand for long time. The Bible's wording was being changed from time to time and this could not be anything but an open secret for every follower of this book who had the good luck of glancing through its various copies.

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Having read different versions of the Bible, Sir Frederick Kenyon said in his book: 'The stories of the Bible'. "Copyists were not always particular about exact accuracy, and editors deliberately altered what they thought was either erroneous or obscure: it results that no two manuscripts are very exactly alike."

He further said "We are dependent upon Manuscripts all of which strayed more or less from the true originals."

Having observed variations in the text, Sir Frederick Kenyon came to the consoling conclusion: "Exact verbal accuracy of transcription was after all of little account — In these circumstandes, is it surprising if in the first two centuries a large number of minor variations and some of greater magnitude found their way into the copies of the scripture which circulated in the towns and villages of Palestine, Syria, Egypt, Asia Minor, Italy, Africa and even farther afield"

Principal E Griffith Jones writing in the Peake's Commentary says:

"It is not the fact of inspiration, however, that is in dispute, but its character and method. How far, for instance, are we to attribute inspiration to the form as well as the substance of Scripture? Christian thinkers have not been agreed on this point. Some have boldly affirmed the 'mechanical' or dictation theory of verbal inspiration, which means that every word in the Bible represents the mind of God as perfectly as though He had written it Himself, the actual author being not so much the 'pen-man' as the 'pen' of the Holy Spirit. This idea is really self-contradictory, for there can be no question of inspiration if the writer is the mere mechanical instrument of Divinity. It is also quite incompatible with the facts presented by the Bible itself. The various books, and many portions of certain books are written in a style so varied and characteristic as to suggest irresistably the personal idiosyncrasies of different writers. No one, e.g. can fail to recognise the very different style of Chronicles from that of Kings, or to distinguish the peculiar note of Jeremiah from that of Amos. Scholars have been able to detect four main currents of writing in the Pentateuch and the hands of several editors or redactors. Furthcr, in no part of Scrituture

Continued on page 7

Rabwah Diary

Khutbas

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III has continued to explain the 23 aims and objects of the erection of K'aba as mentioned in the Holy Quran. All these are connected with the great event of the advent of the Holy Prophet Mohammad, peace and blessings of God be upon him, and in fulfilment of the supplications that Hazrat Ibrahim, peace be on him, had made to God in connection with the raising of a Prophet from among his descendants who would recite His signs to his people and would purify them, teach them the Book and wisdom.

He completed the explanation of these aims on Friday the 16th of June and on that day he said that in the Khutbas that would follow he would lay down his scheme before the Jamaat which he has been having in mind.

He also told the audience that he was prompted to take up this subject because God had drawn his attention to the fact that for the future progress of the Community it was most essential that the members of the Community who are born Ahmadis and are under 25 years or those who have been members of the Community for at the most fifteen years should be looked after well and given a thorough training in the Ahmadiyya teachings and traditions. He further remarked that in order to embark upon this great task, it was essential that those above 25 should also be trained in such a way that they could, in their own turn, take up the training of the young ones.

Talimul Quran Class

The Annual Talimul Quran class will, this year, start on July, 1.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III is expected to perform the opening ceremony. It is hoped that one fourth of the total number of the Ahmadiyya Jamaats in Pakistan will send their delegates to attend the class. Following is the Syllabus for the class, this year :

Holy Quran : 1st six chapters with translation and commentary.

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Hadith : ½ of Riazus Saliheen—the students will also go through Forty Gems of Beauty and Nibrasul Momineen.

Books of the Promised Messiah :
Nozoolul Masih

Arabic Grammer: Khulasatun Nahv

Twenty lectures will be given by different persons dealing with teaching and preaching of Islam.

The students will do some practice in speech making. The Lajna Imaullah is going to make arrangements for the women to attend the classes in their own section of the Mosque.

Seeratun Nabi Meeting

The Prophet Day Meeting was held at the Masjid Mubarak on the 21st of June. Various aspects of the life of the Holy Prophet peace and blessings of God be upon him, were discussed by the Speakers.

It will be recalled that the Prophet Day Meetings were started almost forty years ago by the late Hazrat Muslih Mauood, may God be pleased with him, in order to inform the General public of noble teachings and the life of the Holy Prophet.

The meetings have continued to be

held all over the world and they have contributed a great deal in removing mis-understandings about the noblest of the Prophets—Mohammad peace and blessings of God be upon him.

Monthly Meetings

The meeting of Ilmi Taqareer (علمی تقاریر) for June was held on Saturday the 16th.

It was presided ouer by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih and addressed by Maulana Abul Ata (Prophecies about the Spread of Islam), Malik Ghulam Farid (Preaching of Islam in Russia) and Ch. Mohammad Ali (A proprecy of the Promised Messiah : An Eastern Power and the pitiable plight of Korea).

Meetings of the same kind were also held in ten other big cities of Pakistan. These meetings have proved very useful in educating the people in various aspects of the teaching of Ahmadiyyat. At the end of the meeting at Rabwah, it was announced by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih, that the theme of the next meeting would be "Life and work of the Khalifatul Masih I"

Parents Day

The Khuddamul Ahmadiyya (Central) arranged a Parents Day meeting on the 7th of June. It was presided over by the President of the Khuddamul Ahmadiyya, Mirza Tahir Ahmad. Valuable advice was given to the parents on how to bring up their children. The President of the Khuddam in this context said that a great responsibility rested on the shoulders of the parents and that the future of the Community very much depended on how we bring up our children who are going to be the nation of tomorrow.

Continued from page 5

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is this claim to verbal inspiration made.

The latest blow that has been given to revelation theory is from the Presbyterian Church. The Time (2.6.1967) says: "After nine years o debate, study and revision the United Presbyterian Church last week approved the "Confession of 1967"—the first new Presbyterian Creed in 320 years. By a 4 to 1 margin the 829 delegates to the 179th General Assembly in Portland, Ore voted to accept the Confession, a 4500-word document that commits the Church, in the name of Christ, to labour for such causes as world peace and the elimination of poverty and injustice, and describes the Bible as simply the "witness without parallel" to God's word rather than his inerrant utterance".

It may seem strange that the Christians have been so changing their views about their Holy Book. But I think the real wonder is how any body could ever believe that the Bible was the inerrant word of God.

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Tahrik-i-Jadid, Rabwah.

The Holy Quran

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With English Translation

(New Edition 1967)

Translated by Late Maulavi Sher Ali and revised by a board of Arabic scholars under the auspices of Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmud Ahmad, Second Successor of the Promised Messiah.

This translation is the same as given in the volume containing the commentary of the Holy Quran and as such is firmly based on a sound knowledge of the Arabic language. It will serve the purpose of those readers who without going into details want to have a general view of the Quranic issuse.

This volume also includes the relevant portions of the Introduction to the Study of the Holy Quran.

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